YERSED OF APPEAL.

Sent Back for Entry of De-

cree of Injunction.

ed down an opinion in the case of Manning

and others against the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, better known

as the local telephone injunction suit. The

decree of the lower court is reversed, with

costs, and the cause is remanded to the

Supreme Court of the District of Columbia

for the entry of a decree granting the in-

This opinion overrules the judgment of

of Congress fixing the rate for telephone service in the District of Columbia to be

It is understood the telephone company

The Court of Appeals late this afternoon affirmed the opinion of the lower court, Justice Bradley, in the case of Brown against the Secretary of War. The petitioner claimed to be entitled to honorable

discharge from the volunteer army, on the

ground that having once been acquitted by

court-martial his case could not be re-

opened. The lower court ruled against Brown.

Auditor Passes Upon Accounts.

Mr. J. T. Petty, the auditor of the Dis-

trict, has submitted a report upon the let-

ter recently received by the District Com-

missioners from Mr. Henry M. Hoyt, presi-

dent of the Reform School for Girls, ask-

ing that the bills for hose and fire extin-

guishers and for fire escapes be paid from

the balance of the appropriation for com-

pleting the new building. Mr. Petty in his

report says the bill of H. J. M. Howard

for hose and fire extinguishers, amounting to \$142.52, is not, in his opinion, a proper

charge against the appropriation for com-pleting the building, but should be paid

Thomas (for fire escapes), which was paid, as reported by him, from the appropriation

of \$4,000 for equipment, has been transferred to the appropriation for buildings,

Girls' Reform School, as a proper charge against the latter instead of the former

CANARY ISLES WHISTLE TALK.

Aborigines Have a Language Learn-

ed From the Famous Birds.

Unique in one respect are the aborigines

of the Canary Islands, as described by an

anthropologist who has been studying

them. He finds that instead of using words

and syllables for the purpose of conversing

with one another they are wont to whistle

like birds, neigh like horses and bellow like

and the story of his discovery has just ap-

peared in the Bulletin of the Biarritz As-

It was from these islands that ancestors

notes of these birds which the natives

of the canary birds originally came. It is

of the islands, who are known as Gomeros,

cleverly imitate when they desire to con-verse. In Paris and other cities criminals

have a regular code of signals, in which whistling plays its part, and which is used

for the purpose of misleading the police. The Gomeros, however, have developed the

art of whistling to the dignity of a regular language. Just as birds express by their songs their varied sentiments, so the Go-

meros, by whistling and plping like the birds, can relate to each other all the news

A stranger wandering over the islands is frequently surprised to hear on a near-by

hillton the sound of loud whistling which

is quickly repeated on the next hill and so

carried from summit to summit until it

dies away in the distance. It is the natives

conversing about the events of the day,

number of her passengers, the weather

prospect, and so on. Though they have no newspapers, the Gomeros are as eager for

sons, and they whistle it to each other with

amazing celerity.

No sooner, indeed, does a foreigner ap-

pear on the islands than a full description

of him is flashed in this way from one end

At a distance it is impossible to distin-guish between a whistling Gomero and a

proaches to a Gomero the less marked does

this resemblance become. The Gomero never ceases to imitate the canary, but at

the same time he whistles with such power

and intensity that the sound almost deaf-

ens those who are unaccustomed to it and

Yet this sound is soft and melodious com-

pared with other sounds, which the Gome-ros also make. Being high-spirited and

proud, they frequently desire to express

exultation or triumph or some other strong

sentiment, and on such occasions they either neigh like horses or bellow like bulls.

A Fatal Game.

If one may generalize from the mental

breakdown of three famous chess-players,

championship chess should be reckoned

among the dangerous professions. Steinitz,

tributed his breakdown to the champion-

ship match with Lasker, and, before his

appears not to lie in the game itself, but in

mediaeval literature; but you may search

through excess in what was then only an elegant accomplishment. Matches were di-

versified by physical exercise, and one may

read of such a knight who felled his oppo-

nent with a chess-board, as Dr. Johnson

all that is changed, even for the amateur,

while the professional in the long and late

so severe that some sort of a qualifying ex-

amination, such as distance-runners under-

A Union Station for Washington.

Since the recent appouncement that th

Pennsylvania railroad has taken control of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, The Even-

to induce the combined railroads to agree upon the selection of a union station. The

provision of one station instead of two has

been opposed upon some grounds, but the reasons urged for the abandonment of one

tion, appear to be of the utmost impor-

operated in competition or independently.

It is maintained that there is no longer

reason why double concessions of land and terminal facilities shall be granted, when land is needed but for one corporation. The

to carry out the improvements demanded as

Not a National Cup.

If only yachts belonging to members of

ed as an emblem of supremacy which the nation is bound to defend. It would be a

Limitation of the circle of possible cup de

ing parts of a harness from Daniel Moore, was given fifteen days in jail in the Police

the consideration for the concessions.

From the Philadelphia Record.

cured.

Court today.

Under the law passed to give con-

Washington Correspondence New York Times.

go, would seem to be most desirable.

who died in an asylum last August, at-

who suddenly hear it near them.

bulls have taught them.

From the New York Evening Post.

the latest news as the most civilized

of the country to the other.

bulls. This anthropologist is M. O'Shea,

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

sociation.

unconstitutional.

dots in it. She showed remarkable self-possession at first and answered Mr. Gould's questions directly. She said she saw no ray of light coming from Mr. Ayres' room that night through the crack

in the door. Do you know, Mrs. Fenton?" "Yes, sir.

"Yes, sir.

"Have you told Mrs. Fenton since you testified here that you had seen Mrs. Bonine cleaning a wrapper?"

"I never did," was the quiet reply, "because I had not seen Mrs. Bonine wash a

"When did you last see Mrs. Bonine Tues-day night?" asked Mr. Gould. "Between 10:30 and 11 o'clock."
"Not afterward?"

"No, sir. I locked my door when she left my room and retired."
"Are you familiar with Mrs. Bonine's

Were the cries for help which you heard in Mr. Ayres' room uttered by her?"
"The cries sounded like a man's voice. It

as a deep cry.
"Was it Mrs. Bonine's voice?"
"It didn't sound like it to me. Mrs. Bo-

ne has a soft voice."
"Have you conversed with Mrs. Bonine since you testified here?"
"Yes, sir, Sunday morning."

"About the wrapper?"

"Yes, sir."
"What did you say?" "I told her I was very sorry I had brought her name into the matter, and told



Mrs. Seymour.

to Mr. Ayres' room, and was compelled to Mrs. Bonine asked me why I had described the wrapper she wore in my room and had not described the gown wore in the ball room, and I said that I did not remember the dress and did remember the wrapper.

Miss Minas sobbed at this point of her testimony, and admitted Mrs. Bonine was dear friend of hers and that she was much affected at her being connected with the trouble. She was then excused. Desective Horne Repeats Confession.

Detective Edward Horne was then called. He related the course of the detectives in examining Mrs. Bonine's room Wednesday. noticed a bruise or abrasion on Mrs. Bonine's hand and asked how she got it. At first she said she didn't know, but afterward said she had received it reaching up

Sunday night Mrs. Bonine came with her husband and asked me if I wouldn't go to lunch with her. We went to a lunch room on C street. We talked while we were eating. Finally she said: I have a thought, but I might affect the dead. I told her nothing she could say would affect the dead. Afterward she mailed a letter at the depot and I asked her if she had concluded to tell what she knew. She replied No. I'll tell it to you

The detective then related how Mrs Bonine told him at the sixth precinct station house yesterday afternoon that she was told by Mr. Gould that any statement to get up. She did not cry, but Ayres

#### was making a gurgling sound. Detective Weedon's Evidence.

Detective Edward Weedon followed his he had made of the rooms of Ayres and Miss Minas: He had been the first to open the communicating door. On the hinge side there was an open crack twelve inches long, without filling. The other cracks were packed with paper and cloth. The door was an old one. One could see ir to the next room through the cracks in the panel of the door. In witness' opinion the door had not been opened for months, as dust and cobwebs fell from it when he opened it. On Ayres' side there were ap rances which looked as though a portier had been hung over it. There was a por-tiere lying on Ayres' bed when his body was found. This concluded Mr. Weedon's testimony.

# Policeman Brady Recalled.

Policeman Brady being recalled, said he was the first officer to arrive in Ayres' room. The portiere was lying on the foot of the bed when he got there. Witness made no examination of how the portlere had been attached to the door. In reply to a jurythe bed had been occupied by one or two persons from its appearance. When Mr. Brady concluded Coroner Nev-

rott asked if it was not possible to have Mrs. Bonine appear. Mr. Gould arose and stated that Mrs. Bonine, by her confession, was now in the position of a principal charged with a killing, and not as a

"She cannot be required by law to tes-fy here. As far as the law can go this inquiry is complete in the matter of tes-

Mr. Metzerott said he thought some of the jury would like to be certain as to whether the pistol was in Ayres' or Mrs. Bonine's hands. Mr. Gould patiently plained that the coroner would assist the jury in coming to a conclusion about any uncertain points. With this the proceeduncertain points. With this the proceed ings closed as far as the public was con cerned in the inquest room, and it was cleared of all save the jury.

# Informed of the Verdict.

Mrs. Bonine was told of the verdict of the coroner's jury at 1:50 o'clock by Detective Frank Bowers. She received the news without a word of comment, and pleasantly informed the detective that she did not wish to discuss the case in any manner. This rule has been observed by Mrs. Bonine since she has been at the house of deten-tion. After Detective Bowers had left the room she asked the matron, who was with

her where she was to be taken.

The matron hesitatingly told her she was of place it was there, and if a Mrs. Marshall was not matron. she was acquainted with Mrs. Marshall. At 2:10 o'clock Lieutenant Moore arrived. Mrs. Bonine was ready to go and not a

minute was lost in her departure. When she came down stairs she said good-bye to the matron, and on entering the carriage with Lieut. Moore and Detec-tive Bowers she reached out and shook the hand of Sergt. Ga laher, in charge of The carriage then drove to the

Mrs. Bonine positively refused to see newspaper men while at the house of de tention, but her coolness while there elicited the comment of all in charge there.

Trip to the Jail. The trip to the jail was not attended by any exciting episodes. But few seemed to recognize the only female occupant of the carriage. On the way down she conversed but little with the officers who accompanied her. The party reached the institu-

tion at 2:50 o'clock. Lieut, Moore assisted Mrs. Bonine from the carriage. The prisoner was escorted to the rotunda. where, under the rules of the prison, her name, age, nativity and occupation were taken. She gave her age as thirty-four years. From the rotunda she was taken to the kitchen, where she was placed on the

She then passed in sight of the gallows, stand.

up the long steps to the female apart-ments, walking without much assistance. Upon her arrival on the upper floor she was greeted by Mrs. Marshall, one of the matrons, who was personally acquainted with her. The meeting was somewhat af-

Mrs. Bonine buried her head on Mrs. Marshall's shoulder and sobbed for a few moments. She had become acquainted with Mrs. Marshall by meeting her at euchre parties during the past season.

Mrs. Marshall ushered her into the matron's private room, where she will spend part of the afternoon before being placed in a cell. She will occupy cell No. 2, which is nearest the door, and from where the matron will be able to converse with her from outside the bars.

Regarding the Trial.

In conversation with a Star reporter today United States ..ttorney Gould said that In all probability the case against Mrs. Bonine will be called to the attention of the grand jury within a day or two. Should an indictment be reported, the case, according to Mr. Gould, will undoubtedly be tried during the next few weeks, unless the de-fendant should move for a postponement.

In view of the character of the evidence now in the possession of the officials United States Attorney Gould sees no reason why Mrs. Bonine should not be released on bail pending further proceedings in the case, provided proper surety is furnished.

Seeking for Corroboration.

Now that the inquest is over, and the woman alleged to have done the shooting is in custody, the detectives are looking for additional testimony to present when 13 it will be easy to adapt desirable features the case comes before the grand jury. The detectives are well pleased with the showing made at the inquest, and they hope to able to get some further testimony of importance. It is believed the statements of Mrs. Bonine regarding her presence in the room when the fatal shot was fired will have a tendency to change the attitude of other persons, who may now be willing to give information not heretofore

In the investigation the detectives will not lose sight of the anonymous letter received by Representative Weeks reflecting on the habits of the young man. Mr. Ayres, father of the deceased, as well as the friends of the young man, have an idea that the letter, if it can be found, will be an important factor in the case. The body of the victim of the tragedy is

due to reach Port Austin, Mich., about 9 o'clock tonight. A message was sent to Mr. Ayers, sr., late yesterday af-ternoon, notifying him of Mrs. Bonine's admissions. Before leaving here yesterday Mr. Ayres said the funeral will probably take place Thursday afternoon

Refuses to Swear to Confession.

The terrible strain through which Mrs. Bonine passed up to the time of her confession yesterday from the morning when she was in Ayres' room resulted in a collapse this morning, and Dr. Marbury, one of the police surgeons, was sent for. He responded to the call, and upon reaching the house of detention found the patient suffering from nervousness. The doctor prescribed for her, and in a short time she as much better.

About noon Inspector Boardman and Chief Clerk Kemp, the latter a notary public, called at the house of detention and examining Mrs. Bonine's room Wednesday. saw the prisoner. They had with them the Later while this was going on witness typewritten copy of the testimony she gave yesterday in Major Sylvester's office. When she made her statement yesterday she was not under oath, and Major Sylvester thought it would be better to have her swear to it.

It was too late to get the oath attached, as Mrs. Bonine had been advised by her counsel to avoid anything in the nature of assisting the prosecution. She positively refused to make the desired affidavit, and the officers withdrew.

# BONINE AT STRASBURG MAY 14.

Drove Across From Woodstock With Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

STRASBURG, Va., May 21.-The statement of Robert Bonine, whose wife has been questioned before the coroner's jury curred in which Ayres met his death. He at Washington in connection with the mysthen recited Mrs. Bonine's story as told terious death of James Seymour Ayres, the him which did not differ materially from | census cierk, that he was here on the night her published confession. He said Mrs. Bonine claimed she had hold of the barrel of the tragedy is correct. He drove from of the tragedy is correct. He drove from Woodstock to this place in the afternoon a general way adopted a classical style for and ideas that they may desire. then described how Mrs. Bonine was of Tuesday, May 14, with D. K. Smith, anescorted to police headquarters, where she other traveling man. They put up at the and this action is directly in harmony with Chalybeate Hotel, and Bonine called upon Manager Kneisley of Schmitt's drug store. she made must be voluntarily given. Mrs. Bonine said that she had called for help in The druggist knows him well and bought a low tone of voice after the shooting, a bill of goods from him. Bonine and when she was on the floor and endeavoring Smith spent the night at the Chalybeate

Smith registered, but Bonine did not. There is nothing unusual about this inadvertence on his part, as guests frequently do not register at the smaller hotels in colleague. He described the examinations Virginia. The next morning the two sales men left for Zepp Star tannery and other adjacent places, making a day returning to Woodstock on evening, where they stayed at Geary's Hotel. Bonine is the state agent of a Chicago medicine house, and is well known here. There is no doubt that he was here when Avres met his death.

### MRS. BONINE'S ANTECEDENTS. Her Father a Well-to-Do Merchant

in Macon, Mo. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. MACON, Mo., May 21.-Mrs. L. T. Bonine

of Washington, who killed James S. Ayres, a clerk in the census office, was born in this town, where she lived with her parents the first years of her life. Her father, James E. Hemri, was a merchant and fairly well off financially. Mrs. Bonine's maid-en name was Lulu Ida Hemri. She met L. T. Bonine while he was here as the representative of a St. Louis wholesale drug company. He came here several times to see her, and after a short courtship they man, witness said he could not say whether were married. Soon after the marriage

they went to Richmond, Kan.

When Mrs. Bonine was a girl she was very pretty and had a host of admirers. She could have married nearly any of the When Mr. Brady concluded Coronel Active itt arose and informed the jury that the case was now with it for action. The room young men of Macon, several of whom offered her themselves, with small fortunes.

# THE STAR'S EXTRA.

Gave the First News of the Bonine Confession.

The first intimation The Star received as to the confession was a telephone from its reporter at headquarters to the effect that Mrs. Bonine was closeted with Major Sylvester, and it was believed that she was making a confession. This was soon followed by another message that Mrs. Bonine had admitted that she was alone in the room with Avres and had killed him. This statement was confirmed by Inspector Boardman, and the first Star extra fol-The excitement caused by The Star's announcement of the confession was intense, and the newsboys could scarcely get beyond the sidewalk on 11th street before their papers were eagerly bought up. In the meantime word came that a state-ment would be given out at police head-quarters giving the substance of Mrs. Bo-nine's confession, and this was taken by a Star reporter in shorthand, who immediate and dictated the story to a typewriter, and the copy was put in type. Then came the second extra. This caused even greater excitement than the first extra, for every one was anxious to know the details of the te be taken to jail. Mrs. Bonine asked crime, which up to that time had proved such a mystery and had apparently baf-fled the keenest detective skill. The rapidity with which both extras were issued captured the field for The Star and over 25,000 were sold. In thus giving the first news of the solution of one of the most mysterious crimes that has ever been known in this District, The Evening Star fully sustained its reputation of always be-

# Part of Site for Filtration Plant.

ing foremost in providing for the news

By deed filed today Edward J. Stellwagen and William E. Edmonston, trustees, conveyed to the United States of America lots 2 to 13, block 26, and all of blocks 29 and 30 in the addition to Le Droit Park. The property is situated on 1st street northwest and extends from street to Michigan avenue, and is to be used as a site for the new filtration plant The consideration named was \$148,164.75.

# Complaint Against Open Cars.

A. B. Yard of 2233 Q street northwest has written to the District Commissioners complaining of the use of open cars on the Metropolitan railroad during cool weather, and also calling attention to the of the company in allowing chilthe kitchen, where she was placed on the scales and weighed. She tipped the scales and weighed. She tipped the scales at ninety-two pounds.

She then passed in sight of the gallows. She then passed in sight of the gallows.

Progress Made by the Park Commis-

MANY OPEN SPACES TO BE CONNECTED

Result of Thorough Inspection of the District.

STYLE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS

The park commission has so far progressed with its work that a general tentative plan has been outlined for beautifying and connecting the parks of the District of Columbia and for the placing of public buildings together, with a general scheme of architecture for these buildings. The park commission, consisting of Messrs. Burnham, Olmstead and McKim, has so far advanced with its tentative plan that when the members leave here to go abroad June of park adornment and arrangement that may be found in the capitais of Europe to conditions here.

All the members of the commission have been over the ground here very thoroughly. They went in carriages, on bicycles or on foot, practically all over the District.

Parking Spaces to Be Connected. The topography of the entire country has been thoroughly studied, and maps are being made that will outline a plan for connecting every large piece of parking space that now exists, in such a way that a continuous drive through all of them can be had, affording varied and beautiful views along its course. The plan is being formulated in such a way that little additional land will be necessary to carry it

The map will show the possibilities for obtaining a magnificent system of parks in the future rather than to define any perfected scheme of park ornamentation. Riverside drives can be had on the land reclaimed from the flats, and from this locality the driveway will enter the lower Rock Creek valley and work toward Rock Creek Park. At the place where the road enters this valley a panoramic view of the shipping along the Georgetown wharves will

Rock Creek Park itself will require slight additions of land either to afford conven-ient entrances from thoroughfares or to take in a small strip of land here or there in order to round out the park to its natural limits. But no acquisition of land is contemplated that will involve any large expense. The Soldiers' Home and the re-form school grounds will be connecting links between Rock Creek park and the plates transforming into a park which will reach down to the south well-toward the Arsenal and Potomac park to complete what will be in effect be a grand boulevard around the city. The upper Potomac will probably be treated in such a way as to provide a driveway that will overlook the Virginia shore and the river affording splendid views of Alexandria and the lower

The location of the memorial bridge will come in for consideration by the commission, which will favor a bridge from the old observatory grounds directly toward the mansion house at Arlington.

The members of the commission have been in consultation with the secretaries of war, treasury and agriculture, the Commissioners of the District, Secretary Langlev of the Smithsonian Institution, the supervising architect of the treasury and others, and it is said in every instance they have received the heartiest co-operation in their efforts.

## Style of Public Buildings.

the views of the commission for additional public buildings in this city. The commission favors the use of white marble as the material for public buildings to be erected here in the future.

and thorough study by the commission.
When the commission first came here the members had a conference with Senator McMillan, chairman of the Senate committee on the District of Columbia, and re quested that Mr. Charles Moore to accompany them on their trip abroad, Mr. Moore having previously compiled a large amount of data concerning their study on which been engaged on their problem of the parks he has been closely connected with them in their work. It was a question whether Mr. Moore could drop Senator McMillan's work for a period of a couple of months, but it was finally decided that he continue with the commission in its work, and

# he will sail with them June 13.

CONSTITUTION'S FIRST TRIAL. Cup Defender Struck Almost a Dead

Calm When Out. BRISTOL, R. I., May 21.-The cup yacht Constitution went out on her first trial Constitution went out on her first trial Thus they use not only a main language, spin today. She left her moorings at 10 but also two dialects, which horses and o'clock, and went down the bay with her mainsail, forestay-sail and jib set. When down toward Bristol Ferry her topsail was set. A light wind prevailed, and at times there was a dead calm, so that not much progress was made during the forenoon.

# EXPLOSION AT A BANK.

Believed a Bomb Was Placed Under

Cambridge National. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 21.-An explosion occurred at the Cambridge Port Na-Bank at 10 o'clock this forenoon which badly wrecked the building and seriously injured the cashier, W. H. Roas. The cause of the explosion has not been ascertained definitely, although the police claim to have evidence that it resulted

Prof. Lathrop Quits Stanford. SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.-Stanford University faculty has lost another member because of the resignation of Prof. Ross under pressure. Prof. H. D. Lathrop tendered his resignation today and stated he had accepted a chair in the University of

Rev. M. Stires Going to New York. CHICAGO, May 21.-The Rev. M. Stires will leave Grace Episcopal Church, Chicago, to become the rector of St. Thomas' Church. New York. His resignation was presented last night at a meeting of the vestry of Grace Church, and accepted with expressions of regret. Dr. Stires will remain with the Chicago church until about September

# High-Priced Trotting Mares.

St. Thomas'.

when he will assume the larger duties at

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 21.-Charles A. Winship of Los Angeles yesterday sold to J. C. McKinney of Terrace Farm, Titusville, Pa., the three and five-year-old trotting mares Zephyr and Velvet Rose for \$10,000, Zephyr bringing the larger portion of this sum, it being the largest amount paid for a three-year-old-filly in years.

Commander F. J. Drake has been de-

tached from Cavite station and ordered to

# take command of the Monterey as relief of

Capt. Pigman. The order assigning Capt. N. Hemphill to this duty has been re-Personal Mention.

## Mr. and Mrs. William Dietz sailed today from New York on the steamship Lahn for an extended trip through England and

continental Europe. Spanish Consul at New Orleans. The Spanish minister has been advised that Antonio de la Corte y Castaneira has been appointed Spanish consul at New Or-

fendant was discharged.

DECISION OF LOWER COURT RE-Strong Appeals Made at the Presbyterian General Assembly. Justice Barnard Overruled and Cause

# SHOULD PRECEDE FOREIGN WORK

The Court of Appeals of the District of Dr. Thompson Denounces Un-Columbia at 3 o'clock this afternoon handchristian Doings in China.

CAUSE OF BOXER UPRISING

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.-The consideration of church board reports was con-Justice Barnard, who decided that the act | tinued at today's session of the Presbyterian general assembly. The morning session began at 9:30 o'clock, and the assembly proceeded promptly to business. The speintends to carry the case to the Supreme Court of the United States. cial orders for the day were the reports of the committees on home missions, aid for colleges and church erection.

Every effort is being made by the assembly to dispose of all of the routine matters before debate on revision begins, in order that when that subject is settled there may be little unfinished business to

The report of the committee on home nissions, read by Rev. Dr. Hugh K. Walker, chairman, contained numerous recommendations, one of the most important being an earnest commendation of the proposed anti-polygamy amendment to the

Constitution of the United States.
The committee also recommended that the church be asked to contribute during the year not less than \$850,000, of which \$500,000 s to be used for evangelistic work; that as means to secure this amount and to signal ize the centennal year of the board the presbyteries be requested to ask churches for two congregational offerings to the board; that churches, families and individuals be requested to make gifts for special objects such as for furnishing a minister or a teacher; that the moderator appoint a committee of thirty to arrange for the from the appropriation for furnishing and equipping the new building, which is disbursed by the treasurer of the institution.

Continuing, Mr. Petty says: "President Hoyt should be notified that the sum of \$11.67, the amount of the bill of Anne & Themself, for greaters," which was paid proper observance of the one hundredth anniversary of the board of home missions during the general assembly of 1902.

Dr. Walker made a strong appeal in be-half of home missions. He asserted that foreign missions received so much attention from the church that home missions suf fered from neglect.
Rev. Dr. Charles L. Thompson of New

York, secretary of the board of home mis-sions, followed with an eloquent appeal for support. Among other things Dr. Thomp "What is the greatest obstacle the for eign missionary meets among pagans? Not their superstitions, nor their philosophy, but the unholy influence of nominal Chris-

tianity. What brought about the uprising in China. What but the fact that nations flying Christian flags were blockading ports and openly planning the partition of the empire. The Boxer movement was the savage outbreak of uncivilized patriotism. Because Christian nations were unchristian, hence the martyrdoms. The influence of sailors, soldiers and merchant marine in per lamp per annum, the company to fur-ports of heathen nations, these are the severest obstacles our missionaries en-

At the conclusion of Dr. Thompson's address the assembly rose as one man and sang "America."

the lanterns furnished by said company are to become the property of the District at the expiration of the contract. This is sang "America." Rev. John D. Fox presented a report in behalf of the American Bible Society. The assembly adopted a resolution commend-ing the society.

A telegram of greeting was received from Cumberland presbytery in session at West Point, Miss. A recess was then taken

# CHINESE INDEMNITY

MR. ROCKHILL SENDS DETAILS OF day afternoon requiring the warden of the diately railied over a point on the an-THE PROPOSITIONS.

Objections to a Joint Guarantee—How These May Be Obviated-Collecting and Distributing Interest.

The eDparatment of State has been made fully acquainted by Mr. Rickhill with the character of the propositions relative to the floating of the indemnity loan unfolded at Pekin. While grave objections are perceived to the Russian project for a joint guarantee of the loan, because of the immense difficulty of securing the assent of Congress to an agreement which would entangle the United States with foreign nations for more than a quarter of a century at least, there is nothing in Mr. Rockhill's instructions that would cause him to antagonize the English proposition, provided it is fully developed so as to secure the safety of the loan, while assuring the integrity of China.

It is suggested that these objects can be est secured by causing China to deliver to each nation bonds bearing 4 per cent interest, to the face value of that nation's indemnity claim. The nation holding bonds could dispose of them at its pleasure. It could affix its own guarantee and sell he bonds in the open market.

There is no question that the United States government could sell a 4 per cent bond guaranteed by the United States at a high premium. Other nations might not be so fortunate, their credit being already impaired by excessive loans. Or, in the case of the United States, the bonds might not be marketed, but would be deposited in the treasury, and the interest collected as it accrued.

The plan for the collection and distribudeath, said that he had known of many players who, under similar conditions, had guarantee of Chinese integrity. It is prosuffered severe mental strain. The fault posed that an international board of finan ciers collect periodically from China the modern conditions of competition. Chess amount of income which the ministers at is centuries old. Allusions to it abound in Pekin have decided can be extracted withmediaeval literature; but you may search the books in vain for a player distraught be divided up between the powers in the shape of interest in exact proportion to the bonds held by them. In case of default by China each nation

will lose in proportion, and a special covenant will bind each power to refrain from individual action against China to secure the payment of the arrears or to seize terhours of a great match undergoes a strain calculated that thus each power will find

### Poison in Sprouting Potatoes. From the Milwaukee Wisconsin.

Now that the season is approaching in which potatoes sprout in cellars where the light falls upon them, it will be well to sound a note of warning against the eating of the tubers in that state. In 1892 and 1893 there was a wholesale poisoning of troops in the German army. The symptoms were frontal headache, colic, diarrhoea, vomiting, weakness and slight stupor, acciation 5s, 105 bid. American Graphophone deb. 5s, 98 bid.

Safe Deposit and Trust Companies.—National Safe Deposit and Trust, 140 bid. Washington Loan and Trust, 1724 bid, 180 asked. American Security and Trust, 1724 bid, 180 asked. Union Trust and Storage, 108% bid, 108% asked. Union Trust and Storage, 108% bid, 108% asked.

National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington, 400 bid. Metropolitan, 775 bid. Central, 230 bid. Farmers and Mechanics', 215 bid. Second, 165 bid. Citizens', 170 bid. Columbia, 170 bid. Capital, 150 bid, 170 asked. West End, 127 bid, 130 asked. Traders', 130 bid. Lincoln, 123 bid, 125 asked.

Railroad Stocks.—Capital Traction, 102½ bid, 102% asked. City and Suburban, 35 asked.

Insurance Stocks.—Firemen's, 30 bid, 34 asked. Franklin, 43 bid, 50 asked. Metropolitan, 76 bid, 85 asked. Corcoran, 60 bid. Potomac, 70 bid. Arington, 28½ bid. German-American, 210 bid. National Union, 9 bid, 9½ asked. Columbia, 10½ bid, 12 asked. Riggs, 7½ bid, 8½ asked. People's, 6 bid, 6½ asked. Commercial, 4 bid, 5 asked. Washington Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 86½ asked. Columbia Title, 4% bid, 5 asked. Washington Title, 3½ bid, 4 asked. District Title, 5 bid. Telephone Stocks.—Chesapeake and Potomac, 74½ bid, 75 asked.

Gas Stocks.—Washington Gas, 59 bid, 59½ asked. companied in some cases with dilatation of of the present stations are many, and to those who have made a study of the questhe pupils. When the alarming matter was fact that potatoes which were badly sprouted had been fed to the men who were affected. The alkaloid solanine, cessions to both roads the assumption has been that both roads would continue to be present in large quantities. There is little of it in new potatoes, unless they have been exposed to the sun while growing, but reason why double concessions of land and chemical analysis of old potatoes have been kept in a damp place and have advantage to the railroads will be in the that in that state they contain twenty-five begun to sprout has developed the fact saving of the large sums of money required | times as much solanine as when new.

#### Working While He Waits. From the Albany Journal.

David B. Hill is disposed to wait and see wnat kind of a democratic party it will be the New York Yacht Club are to enter In the meantime he may do a little quiet into competition for the America cup, that work to make it the kind which he thinks in 1904.-Washington Star. venerated trophy could scarcely be regard-

# In the Divorce Court.

mere club cup, not an American cup; and Fannie P. Sparks has petitioned the Suinterest in its fate would be sectional even permitted defenders are sectional. preme Court of the District of Columbia to grant her a divorce from James N. fenders is clearly opposed to the intent of the original deed of gift, which provided Sparks, on the ground of alleged cross and cruel treatment and infidelity.
On the ground of alleged desertion, May for the sailing against any challenger of the best American yacht that could be se-B. Sargeant has filed suit to secure a divorce from T. B. Sargeant. John Stewart, colored, charged with steal-

The strikes of agricultural laborers are assuming alarming proportions in Andalu-

# TENTATIVE PLAN TELEPHONE CASE REMANDED FOR HOME MISSIONS AWARD LIGHTING CONTRACT FINANCE AND TRADE

Operation by Chicago

Firm.

The District Commissioners today ap

proved the recommendation of Walter C.

Allen, the District electrical engineer, that

the contract for naphtha street lighting in

the District of Columbia for the fiscal year

ending June 30, 1902, be awarded to the

American Development Company of Chi-

Bids for naphtha lighting were opened at

the District building May 11. Since that

time Messrs. L. S. and C. D. Nicolai, the

present contractors and next lowest bidders

for next year, have written several com-

munications to the Commissioners concern-

ing their offer and concerning the matter of

naphtha lighting in general. Yesterday they addressed a letter to the Commissioners in

which it was strongly urged that the Dis-trict should own the naphtha lights and

simply let contracts for their maintenance. This proposition did not meet the views

of the electrical engineer, who is given su-

In making his recommendation to the Commissioners in favor of granting the

contract to the Chicago firm, Mr. Allen

Company to furnish the service as stated in their supplemental bid for the lump sum

of \$27,456 cannot be entertained, as the

price asked for lamps using the incan-descent burners is \$27, which is \$3 in excess

of the maximum price allowed by the ap-

This act specifically states that "no more

than \$20 per annum for each street lamp shall be paid for gas, and no more than

\$24 for oil, lighting, extinguishing, etc." The mantle or incandescent burners sub-

mitted are so low in candle power, as shown by Dr. Ford's tests, that I do not recom-

mend that they be considered. A much higher candle power-fully three times as

great-can be obtained from similar burn-

Two Propositions Submitted.

"Of the two propositions on which pro-

posals were invited. I would recommend

the acceptance of the second, where the

contractor is required to furnish the lan-

terns as well as the rest of the necessary

equipment. Under this proposition, the

American Development Company is the

lowest bidder, its proposal being \$18 per

lamp per annum; the next higher bidder is the firm of L. S. & C. D. Nicola, at \$19.16

"The American Development Company

were the contractors for this service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, and

gave satisfactory service. I would, there-fore, recommend that the contract for

naphtha street lighting for the fiscal year

ending June 30, 1902, be awarded to the American Development Company of Chi-

cago at the price named in the second proposition of their proposal, namely, \$18

all necessary appliances except the posts, the contract to contain the stipulation that

WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS.

Proceedings Before Justice Bradley in

Behalf of Louis Mortimer.

the District of Columbia this afternoon di-

rected that a writ of habeas corpus issue

District jail to produce in court the man

Starring jewelry robbery several weeks

In his petition for the writ the prisoner

signs his name "Lewis Francis Mortimer."

The petitioner seeks release on the al-

leged ground that he is illegally and unlaw-

fully restrained of his liberty; that the

warrant on which he was arrested was

sworn to from hearsay, and that the war-

was arrested. Mrs. Olivia C. Starring, the

owner of the jewelry, was among the wit-

Slate Blackboards.

spector of buildings, has reported to the

Commissioners that provision for black-boards has been made in the contracts for

To Rebuild a Call Box.

The District Commissioners have granted

permission to the Postal Telegraph Com-

pany to rebuild its existing call box cir-

cuits in the District, the work to be done

Chicago Gets Olympian Games.

ceived from Paris today stating that Chi-

cago has been selected as the place for

Washington Stock Exchange.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call, 12 o'clock m.—Capital Traction 4s, \$1,000 at 108%. C. and P. Telephone 5s, \$1,000 at 106%. Union Trust and Storage, 1 at 108%. Firemen's Insurance, 25 at 30. Mergenthaler Linotype, 10 at 162%, 10 at 163, 10 at 163, 10 at 163, 10 at 163%. Lauston Monotype, 25 at 13%, 25 at 13%, 25 at 13%, 50 at 13%, 100 at 13%, 300 at 13%, 100 at 100, 35 at 10%. After call—Capital Traction 4s, \$1,000 at 64, \$1,000 at 64,

Miscellaneous Bonds.—Capital Traction 4s, 1983, bid, 109 asked. Washington Traction and Electric coll. 442s, 64 bid, 66 asked. Metropolitan Railroad 5s, 118 bid, 119% asked. Metropolitan Railroad cert. indebt., A, 106 bid. Columbia Railroad 6s, 116 bid. Washington Lie 6 asked. Metropolitan Railroad 6s, 116 bid. Washington Lie 6 asked. Metropolitan Railroad 6s, 116 bid. Washington Lie 6 asked.

Tert. indebt., A, 106 bid. Metropolitan Railroad cert. indebt., B, 107 bid. Columbia Railroad 6s, 116 bid. Washington Gas 6s, series A, 110 bid. Washington Gas 6s, series B, 110 bid. U. S. Electric Light deb. imp. 6s, 104 bid. U. S. Electric Light cert. Indebt., 6s, 103 bid. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 106% bid, 106% asked. American Security and Trust 4s, 100 bid. Washington Market extn. 6s, 110 bid. Masonic Hall Association 5s, 105 bid. American Graphophone deb. 5s, 98 bid.

the Olympian games in 1904.

CHICAGO, May 21.-A dispatch was re-

all schools now building.

partment.

Justice Bradley of the Supreme Court of

ers to my actual knowledge and at a price

"The proposition of the American Lighting

pervision in the matter.

propriation act.

but slightly higher.

per lamp per annum.

necessaries.

COMMISSIONERS APPROVE RECOM-MENDATION OF ELECTRIC ENGINEER Stocks Opened Weak, but Recovered Under Short Covering. Naphtha Street Lamps to Be Kept in

# UNION PACIFIC FLUCTUATIONS

Linseed Oil Stock Was Strong Feature of the Day.

cago, at a cost of \$18 per lamp, the com-GENERAL MARKET REPORTS pany to furnish the fixtures and all other

#### Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, May 21.-American railway

shares were weak this morning in the London market and business there was only of nominal proportions. Declines in that market averaged 1 per cent. Foreign houses exchange had very few orders to execute. The local stock market this morning showed conclusive evidence of the existence of two active opposing factions. A sharp selling movement started the opening of the stock market, with a good many traders apparently trying to make prices as low as possible. Declines that followed this selling were from 1 to 21/2 per cent. The decline did not extend much further, and very soon after the first half hour's trading a renewal of yesterday's buying orders was encountered, which

turned prices sharply upward. The stock most freely sold at the opening was Union Pacific common, the selling apparently being based on the announce-ment of the application of that company to list additional convertible 4 per cent bonds to the amount of \$60,000,000, with which to pay for its holdings of North-

Another story current late yesterday was to the effect that the new issue of bonds was for the purpose of acquiring large enough holdings of St. Paul stock to give the Union Pacific an important voice in the management. Insiders in Union Pa-cific said that while the effect of the purchase of Northern Pacific stock might at first be unfavorably construed, the permanent effect would be good.

The nUlon Pacific stock, after a weak opening, advanced over 3 points. It failed, however, to hold this gain, and reacted in

the early dealings to about the lowest opening price.

The local tractions were heavy at the opening, but a covering movement set in after the initial dealings which carried the prices of these specialties up from 2 to 3 per cent, the greatest rally occurring in Manhattan.

St. Paul was steady to strong most of the forenoon. Missouri Pacific weakened at the start on rumors of postponement of action on the dividend. The stock, however, quickly rallied 3 per cent when the selling pressure was lifted.

In the industrial group, on Amalgamated Copper the effect of litigation was reflected by a decline of 3 per cent and over 1 per

cent in Anaconda. Sugar advanced a point at the start then became unsettled. Both Linseed preferred and common were the features of strength in the industrials, the former advancing five points and the latter three Press dispatches some weeks ago an nounced that the control of this company had been acquired by people identified with their letter of May 14, 1901, supplementing their bid."

the Standard Oli, but since then, until the last few days, the stock has been ne-

glected. Heavy purchases were made yes-terday and today in this specialty by brok-

ers often supposed to work for the mem-bers of the Standard Oil party. Shortly after noon it was announced that nothing but routine business was transacted at the Missouri Pacific meeting today. This must have been disappointing to a great many holders of the stock, but their disappointment did not lead them to part returnable before him at 2 o'clock next Fri- with their stock, as that specialty imme-

> firm in the afternoon trading and looked to be doing very well. While there was not much actual business, there seemed, nevertheless, to be some picking up of stocks by good people, particularly of those issues involved in consolidation movements. Low-priced stocks are coming in favor and Wabash common is likely to do as well as any On the whole the market presents a

rather professional appearance, but at the same time considerable resistance is enrant does not set forth facts upon which are based a knowledge or belief of the alcountered by the bears in their efforts to leged guilt of the prisoner.

Attorneys A. S. Colyar, F. R. Keys and depress prices, and while such resistance lasts no serious apprehension need be felt F. P. B. Sands represent the prisoner.

The grand jury this afternoon heard tesof any extensive reactions. Money ruled timony in connection with the recent Star-ring jewelry robbery, for which Munroe The time for depositing Burlington stock

nouncement.

has been extended to June 5. United States Leather Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 11-2 per cent on its preferred stock.

# FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

The board of education has forwarded to New York Stock Market. the District Commissioners a communica-Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York tion from the Slatington Slate Company of New York, relative to equipping the new stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. Laschool buildings in Washington with real denburg, Thalmann & Co., New York slate blackboards. John Brady, the in-

Chicago. B. a Q ..... Chic. & Northwestern ..... C. M. and St. Paul 160½
Chicago, R. i & Pacific 151
Chic. & G. Western 20½
Col. Fuel and Iron 95 211/8 95 olidated Gas..... Con. Tobacco, pfd... Delaware & Hudson.... 2223 140 103 Metropolitan Traction... 11497 10497 5796 Manhattan Elevated ..... Missouri Pacific

M., K. & T., pfd.

New Jersey Central

New York Central 151% 150% N Y. Ontario & Western ... Northern Pacific..... Northern Pacific, pfd.... Pacific Mail... Pennsvivania R. R...... People's Gas..... Phila a Reading.lst.... Southern Pacific. Southern Railway ... Southern Railway, pfd...

Wabash, pfd..... Western Union Tel...... \*Ex-div., 2. Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets CHICAGO, May 21.-Grain 73% 72% 48 44% 80% 28% Wheat-May..... Corn-May. July. Oats-May. CHICAGO, May 21.-Provision Pork-May ..... July. Lard—May. July. NEW YORK, May 21.—Cotton:
Open. High.
July 7.82 7.82
August 7.38 7.38
October 7.04 7.04

Tenu. Coal and Iron.....

Unson Pacific pfd.....

S. Leather, pfd...

Union Pacific.

S. Steel.

Telephone Stocks.—Chesapeake and Potomac, 74%, bld, 75 asked.

Gas Stocks.—Washington Gas, 59 bld, 59% asked. Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype, 163 bld, 163% asked. Lanston Monotype, 13% bld, 13% asked. American Graphophone com., 9% bld, 10% asked. American Graphophone prof., 11% bld, 11% asked. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 10 bld, 12 asked. Washington Market, 15 bld. Norfolk and Washington Stockholm 180 bld.

### ton Steamboat, 160 bid. Government Bonds.

per cents, registered.

2 per cents, coupon.

3 per cents, registered, 1908-1928...

3 per cents, coupon, 1908-1928...

4 per cents, registered, 1907...

5 per cents, registered, 1925...

5 per cents, registered, 1925... 

Asked 106% 110 110 114 114 138% 100%

Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE. May 21.—Flour dull, unchanged; receipts, 15,919 barrels; exports, 17,752 barrels. Wheat firmer; spot and the month, 79%a79½; June, 78½ asked; July, 75½a75%; August, 74½ asked; steamer No. 2 red, 75½a76; receipts, 44,185 bushels; exports, 71,942 bushels; southern by sample, 72a80½; do. on grade, 77½a80½. Corn firmer; mixed, spot and the month, 48½a48½; June, 48½a receipts, 57,510 bushels; exports, 60,000 bushels; southern white corn, 50a50½; do. rellow, 49½a 49½. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 33½a34; No. 2 mixed, 31a31½; receipts, 20,805 bushels; exports, 20,900 bushels. Rye quiet; No. 2 nearby, 58,59; No. 2 western, 50a60; receipts, 1,488 bushels. Hay quiet and easy; No. 1 timothy, \$17a\$17.50. Grain freights quiet, unchanged. Butter firm, unchanged; fancy imitation, 17a18; fancy creamery, 20; fancy lade, 15a16; store-packed, 11a12. Eggs firm, unchanged; fresh, 13. Cheese firm, unchanged; large, 9; medium, 9½; small, 9½. Sugar firm, unchanged; fine and coarse granulated, 5.65. Baltimore Markets.